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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. VEB Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen "NF", Berlin-Oberschoeneweide, has two research and development sections. One is known at the plant as the NEF section, the other as the OSW section. The former is the successor of the Nachrichten Entwicklungs und Fabrikationswerk, the latter was formerly known as the Oberspreewerk. As of October 1954, the two sections were housed in the same building at Berlin-Oberschoeneweide, Ostendstrasse 1-5. The NEF section occupied the third floor and the OSW research section the sixth floor. 25X1

2. The research section known as OSW is headed by Ing. Eckhard Rehbock, whose secretary, Miss Eberlein (fnu), is reported to live in West Berlin. Much of the research and development work accomplished by this section in 1953 and 1954 was done upon Soviet orders, as follows.

a. A two-beam oscillograph (Zwei-Strahl Oszillograph) was delivered to the USSR in July or August 1954.

b. Five or six field-strength meters (Feldstärkemesser) have been delivered to the USSR. Each of these represents a separate development for specific frequencies. Ten such apparatuses had been ordered, but because of the defection to the West of the engineer responsible for development, Mark (fnu), only five or six were completed, and all further development work was stopped.

c. Two apparatuses for measuring field strength meters were delivered to the USSR in July 1954. One apparatus was for the range 1-25 megacycles, the other for 25-150 megacycles. The engineer reponsible for the work was Albert Thurley.

d. A measuring transmitter (Mess sender) was delivered to the USSR in April or May 1954. This instrument requires an extremely high degree of accuracy and constancy. The engineer responsible was Thurley.

e. One or two electron microscopes were developed at this enterprise and delivered to the Soviet Union in 1953 and 1954. The developer, name unknown, was reportedly in the U.S. in October 1954.

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3. The following development and research projects in which no Soviet interest was expressed were carried out under Rehbock's supervision:

a. Four 10 kw television transmitters were in development and construction in October 1954. They were supposed to be ready at the end of 1954. These transmitters were scheduled to be erected on the Brocken, on the Inselsberg, on the Fichtelberg, and in Marlow (Mecklenburg). One of these transmitters was already running in the experimental stage up to 3 kw strength and as of October 1954 it had one modulation stage. The amplifing stage, from 3 kw to 10 kw, can easily be developed and there were no reasons why it would not work. Several enterprises were concerned in the final production of these transmitters.

1) The 3 kw image transmitter was being developed at the developmental plant of VEB Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen "HF".

2) The 3 kw sound transmitter was being constructed at VEB Sachsenwerk Radeberg

3) The 10 kw final transmitting stage was being built in the apparatus plant of the enterprise, on Neue Bahnhofstrasse in East Berlin

4) The control panels were being constructed in the developmental plant of the enterprise.

5) The necessary antennae must be completely developed from the beginning because no printed material on such antennae is available. Approximately three million DME have been authorized for the development and final construction of these four television transmitters

b. A 3 kw AM and FM broadcasting transmitter was under development in October 1954. It was to remain in the enterprise and has been designated by the State Planning Commission as a testing transmitter for Dr. **Ignats Ladurner**, for his use in the development of transmitter tubes. A 250 watt power stage had already been built. It is doubtful whether this power stage can control (steuern) the final 3 kw stage. According to the State Planning Commission, this transmitter was to have been completed at the end of September 1954, but an extension of this term was requested and it was to be ready by the end of December 1954. It was probable, however, that this term also would not be met

c. A modulation degree meter (Modulationsgradmesser) was being developed by Hempel (fnu). The development work had been completed and also the construction. Hempel was testing it at the end of September 1954. This apparatus for FM transmitters is coupled into the transmitter in its final stage. It consists of a tube volt meter and a Messkopf and a Messdiode *

*Note: Literally a measuring head and a measuring diode.

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d. Dr. Lauenrot (fnu) was doing research on telephone development. Zerner (fnu) was doing development work on remote control for telephones.

e. Attempts have been made for years to make duplicates of teletypewriters made by Telefunken. These attempts have not met with success, however.

f. In the Sound Transmitter Section, transmitters built by Radeberg were tested for their capacity. This work was under the supervision of Zimmerman (fnu), SED. Another worker in this section is Ing. Arno Bauscher. Zimmerman replaced Oertel (fnu) in this capacity; Oertel resigned from the enterprise and went to Funkwerk Koepenick. 25X1

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4. Research and development work in the section known as NEF and destined for the USSR included the following:

a. Two frequency analyzers in Seidel's laboratory were delivered to the USSR in May 1954.

b. Seidel, in conjunction with Dr. Moser (fnu), built a measuring device (Messplatz) which is used to calibrate measuring instruments (Messgeraete). This was of extreme interest to the Soviets and was delivered at the end of 1953, even though it was not fully completed.

c. Springstein (fnu) developed and built a phase meter which was delivered to the USSR at the end of 1953. It serves to measure the phase deviation of individual apparatus.

d. A time interval meter (Laufzeitmesser) was developed by Springstein. The Soviets showed extreme interest in this meter. Dr. Guenther Ullrich and Dr. Peter Neidhart declared that Springstein worked incorrectly and that he had not constructed a functioning apparatus. The work, however, was sent to Moscow for checking and the report came from there that the apparatus would probably work and that Springstein should continue with his efforts. It was also further reported that no perfect device of this nature had been developed in Western countries.

5. It is rumored in VEB Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen "HF" that the Soviets give development and construction orders in both East Germany and the USSR for identical apparatus. The finished devices are then compared and combined if possible, to make an ultimate working apparatus. Orders from the USSR to the enterprise formerly came from SAG Kabel. Soviet officials came to accept and inspect the finished

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products. SAG Kabel formerly issued specification booklets for each instrument to be developed. No new Soviet orders have been given to the enterprise since the dissolution of SAG Kabel. The Soviet orders that are still under development are those that were given to the enterprise in 1953 and previous years.

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